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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/090,215	03/04/2002	Adrienne Elizabeth Dubin	ORT-1601	5197
7590 09/02/2004			EXAM	INER
Philip S. Johnson, Esq.			MERTZ, PREMA MARIA	
Johnson & Johnson One Johnson & Johnson Plaza New Brunswick, NJ 08933-7003			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1646	
			DATE MAILED: 09/02/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/090,215	DUBIN ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
	_	Prema M Mertz	1646				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 (SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. The period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we use to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133)				
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)[	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5) 6) 7)	Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> are subject to restriction and/or e						
Applicati	on Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)[_]	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
Attachment	c(s)						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (I					
3) 🔲 Inforn	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:					

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restriction

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

Group I. Claims 1-9, 14, drawn to a nucleic acid encoding the protein of SEQ ID NO:7, a vector, a host cell and a method of producing the protein, classified in Class 435, subclass 69.1.

Group II. Claims 1-9, 14, drawn to a nucleic acid encoding the protein of SEQ ID NO:9, a vector, a host cell and a method of producing the protein, classified in Class 435, subclass 69.1.

Group III. Claims 1-9, 14, drawn to a nucleic acid encoding the protein of SEQ ID NO:12, a vector, a host cell and a method of producing the protein, classified in Class 435, subclass 69.1.

Group IV. Claims 10-11, drawn to protein comprising SEQ ID NO:7, classified in Class 530, subclass 350.

Group V. Claims 10-11, drawn to protein comprising SEQ ID NO:9, classified in Class 530, subclass 350.

Group VI. Claims 10-11, drawn to protein comprising SEQ ID NO:12, classified in Class 530, subclass 350.

Group VII. Claims 12-13, drawn to an antibody to the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:7, classified in Class 530, subclass 387.1.

Group VIII. Claims 12-13, drawn to an antibody to the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:9, classified in Class 530, subclass 387.1.

Group IX. Claims 12-13, drawn to an antibody to the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:12, classified in Class 530, subclass 387.1.

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Group X. Claims 15-17, drawn to a method for identifying compounds that modulate human VR3 receptor protein activity, classified in Class 435, subclass 7.1.

Group XI. Claims 18-21, drawn to a compound that modulates human VR3 receptor protein activity, Class and subclass undeterminable.

Group XII. Claim 22, drawn to a method of treatment by administering a compound that modulates human VR3 receptor protein activity, Class and subclass undeterminable.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I-IX are independent and distinct, each from the other, because they are products which possess characteristic differences in structure and function and each has an independent utility, that is distinct for each invention which cannot be exchanged. The nucleic acids of Groups I-III can be used to make hybridization probes or can be used in gene therapy as well as in the production of the specific proteins of interest. The proteins of Groups IV-VI can be used other than to make the specific antibodies of Groups VII-IX, respectively, such as used as probes, or used therapeutically or diagnostically (e.g. in screening). Although the antibodies of Groups VII-IX can be used to obtain the nucleic acids of Groups I-III, respectively, they can also be used in diagnostics (e.g. as a probe in immunoassays, or in immunochromatography) or it may be used therapeutically. The nucleic acid of Group I, can only be used to produce the protein of Group IV while the nucleic acid of Group II can only be used to produce the protein of Group V.

Inventions I-III and IV-VI are related as process of making and product made, respectively. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)).

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In the instant case the polypeptide can be prepared by materially different processes, such as by chemical synthesis, or obtained from nature using various isolation and purification protocols.

Inventions IV-VI and X are related as products and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the products as claimed can be used as antigen in the production of the specific antibodies.

Inventions X and XII are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the product of invention III can also be used in immunochromatography.

Inventions I and X, XII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together, or they have different modes of operation, or they have different functions, or they have different effects. (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together.

Inventions IV-VI and XII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together, or they have different modes of operation, or they have different functions, or they have different effects. (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together.

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Inventions VII-IX and X, XII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together, or they have different modes of operation, or they have different functions, or they have different effects. (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together.

Inventions X, XII, are independent and distinct, each from the other, because the methods are practiced with materially different process steps for materially different purposes and each method requires a non-coextensive search because of different starting materials, process steps and goals.

Having shown that these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and recognized divergent subject matter as defined by MPEP § 808.02, the Examiner has *prima facie* shown a serious burden of search (see MPEP § 803). Therefore, an initial requirement of restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the response to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 C.F.R 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently-filed petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(h).

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2. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier.

Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.** 

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Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

## Advisory Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Prema Mertz whose telephone number is (571) 272-0876. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 7:00AM to 3:30PM (Eastern time).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brenda Brumback, can be reached on (571) 272-0961.

Official papers filed by fax should be directed to (703) 872-9306. Faxed draft or informal communications with the examiner should be directed to (571) 273-0876.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Prema Mertz Ph.D. Primary Examiner Art Unit 1646 August 12, 2004